Mars Direct: Humans to the Red Planet within a Decade

Dr. Robert Zubrin Pioneer Astronautics

Question: How much rope is needed to connect two posts separated by a distance of 10 meters?

In principle, it can take any amount:

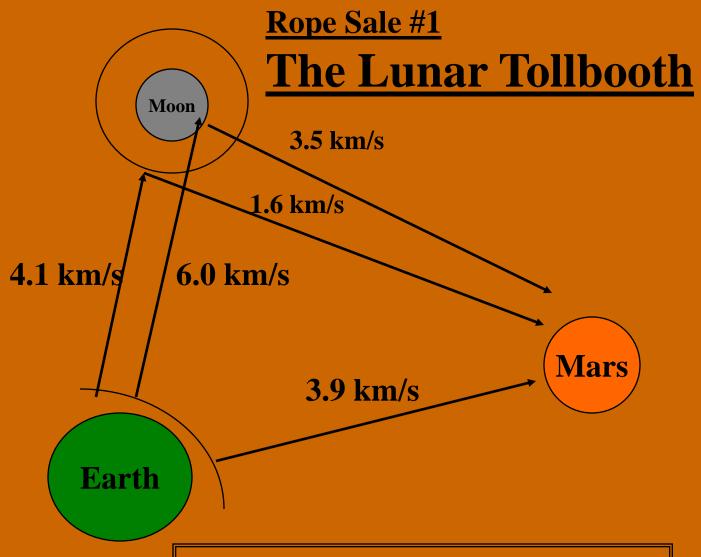


But it can be done with about 10 meters, if the rope is pulled tight.



It is the same with space exploration.

The issue is whether you want to connect the posts, or whether your goal is to sell rope.



Even if Lunar refueling were free, it's easier to go direct to Mars!



Rope Sale #2

One-way Transit Time Power Density

Nuclear Electric Propulsion

Claim vs. Reality

60 days 1460 days

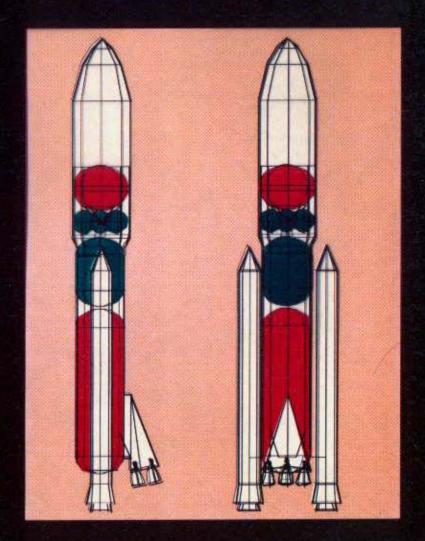
0.3 kg/kW 65 kg/kW



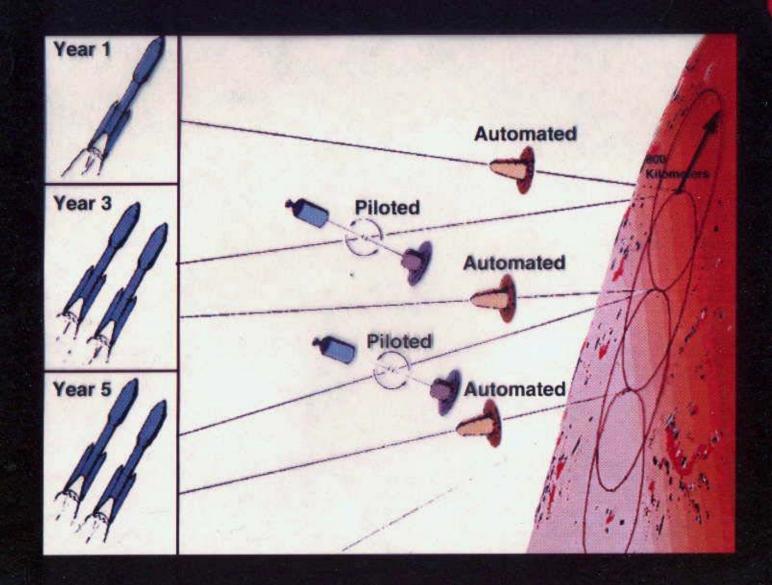
Ares Launch Vehicle Definition



Payload Capabilities (All Weights in tonn	es)
Trans-Mars $(C_3 = 15 \text{ km}^2/\text{sec}^2)$	47.2
Trans-Lunar (5 day transfer)	59.1
LEO (160 by 160 Nmi, 28.5 degrees)	121.2
LEO/NUS. (160 by 160 Nmi, 28 5 deg)	75.0
Height (m)	32.3
Gross Mass (Without Payload)	2,194.6
Stage-0	
2 Advanced Solid Rocket Boosters	1.214.5
Stage-1	
External Tank (Including Residuals)	35.6
SSME Engine Pod (4 SSME's)	28.6
Usable Propellant in ET	723.5
Total SSME Thrust (kN, 104%)	3,706
Specific Impulse (sec)	453
Staging Relative Velocity (km/s) (LEO to Mars Range)	4.2 to 5.5
Stage-2 (Ignited Sub-Orbital)	
Usable Propellant	158.8
Inert Mass	13.2
Single Engine Thrust (kN)	1,113
Specific Impulse (sec)	465
Payload Fairing (ALS Design)	20.4



Mars Direct Mission Sequence



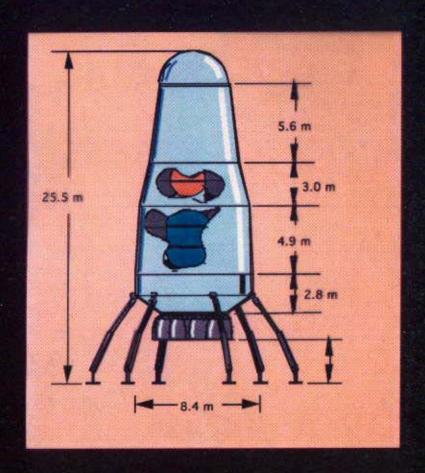
Earth Return Vehicle Definition Sheet

CH4/02

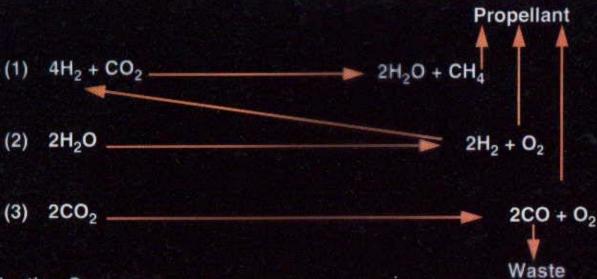
Hodild Hip Fayload	
Crew Cab (All Masses in tonnes)	7.10
RCS System	0.40
Biconic Brake (20%)	2.45
Stage-1 Dry (Expended Mars Suborbital)	6.33
Stage-2 Dry	1.77
Mars-Bound Only Payload	
Hydrogen for Propellant Prod.	5.31
SP-100 Reactor	4.50
Earth-Bound Only Payload	
Crew	0.30
Suits	0.30
Consumables	1.60
Soil Samples	0.10
Stage-1 Propulsion System	
Usable Propellant (From H2 & Alm)	70.16
Inert Mass	8.85
Total Engine Thrust (lbs)	191.784
Specific Impulse (sec)	373
Propellant Type	CH4/02
Stage-2 Propulsion System	
Usable Propellant (From H2 & Atm)	22,17
Inert Mass	2.56
Total Engine Thrust (lbs)	20,382
Specific Impulse (sec)	373

Round Trip Payload

Propellant Type

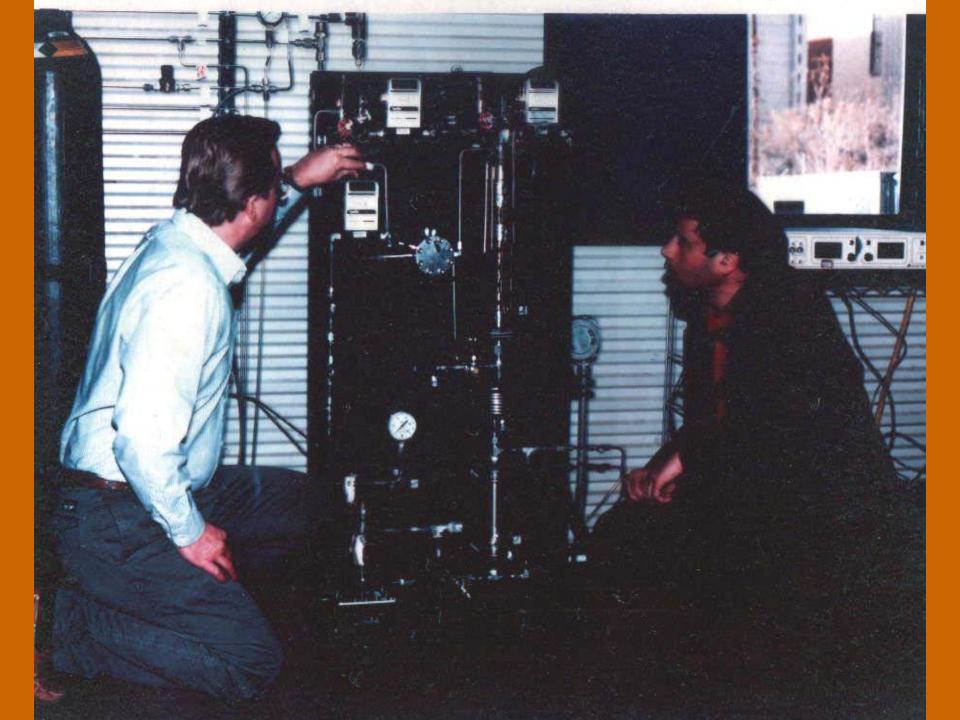


Methane/Oxygen Production Process

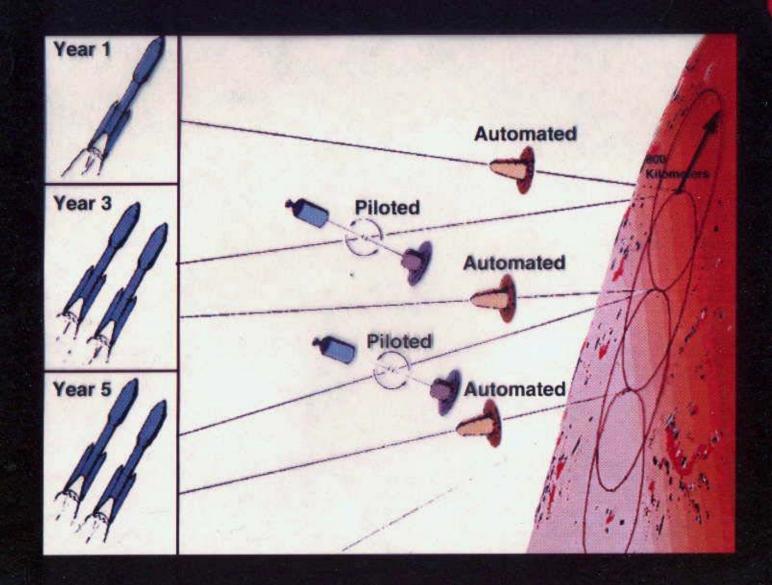


Production Sequence

- SP-100 Reactor is Deployed 200 m Away from ERV By Robotic Light Truck
- 5.8 Tonne of H2 Brought from Earth Is Reacted with CO2 To Produce 37.7 Tonne of CH4 and H20 via Reaction
- Reaction (2) is Used Iteratively with (1) to Transform this to 23.2 Tonnes of CH4 and 46.4 Tonne of 02
- Reaction (3) is Used to Produce 37.1 Tonnes of Additional 02
- A Total of 106.7 Tonnes of CH4/02 Propellant Has Been Produced, to Be Burnt at a Mixture Ratio of 3.6:1 (Isp=373 s)



Mars Direct Mission Sequence



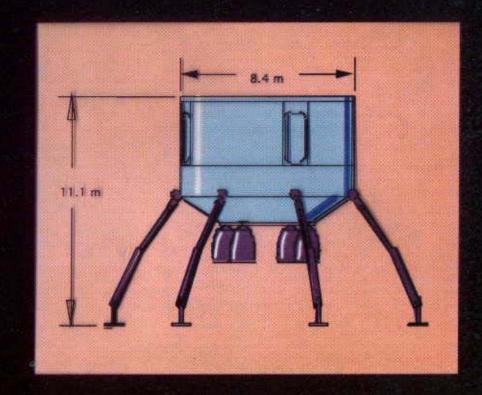
Habitation Mass Definition Sheet

0.60

- 1000	
-80	
100	
	Sec.
CON.	

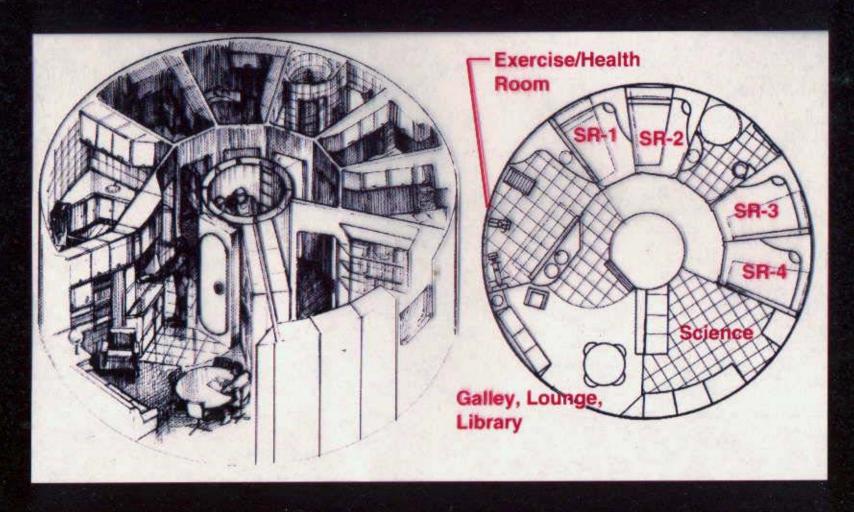
Gross Mass (All Units in tonnes)	28.42
Main Structure (Weldalite)	6.72
Barrel Section Wall	1.97
Decks (3)	2.53
Central Airlock/Rad Shelter	1.82
4 Perimeter Airlock Doors	0.40
Interior Fittings	5.26
Walls	0.30
Furniture	0.45
Science Equipment	0.75
Exercise & Health	0.20
Plumbing & Lighting	0.50
Replacement Air (3 charges)	0.81
Solar Panel	0.25
Life Support System	2.00
(Closed for Water and 02)	
Consumables for Crew	8.76
(Whole Food)	
Crew	0.30
Personal Effects	0.30
Space Suits	0.30
Pressurized Rover	1.60
Deployed Surface Science	0.40
Contingency	4.17
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Artificial Gravity Tether System

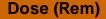


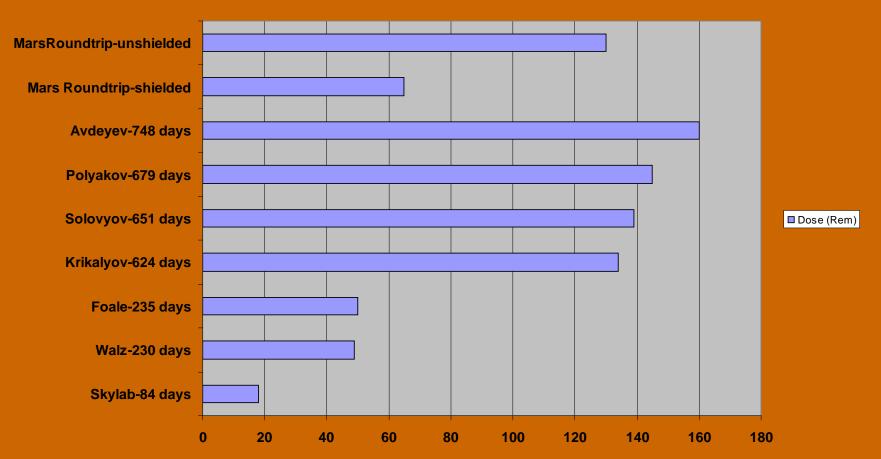
Mars Direct Transfer and Surface Habitation Layout





Cumulative Radiation Doses Received in Space





The cumulative radiation dose of a human roundtrip mission to Mars using current propulsion technology has already been experienced by numerous astronauts.

No radiation-induced health effects have been observed.

Mars Direct Tether Application for Artificial Gravity



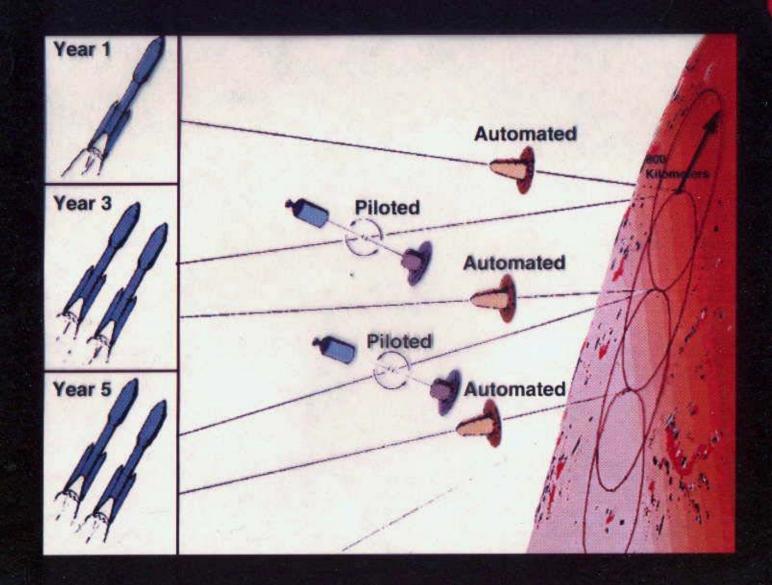


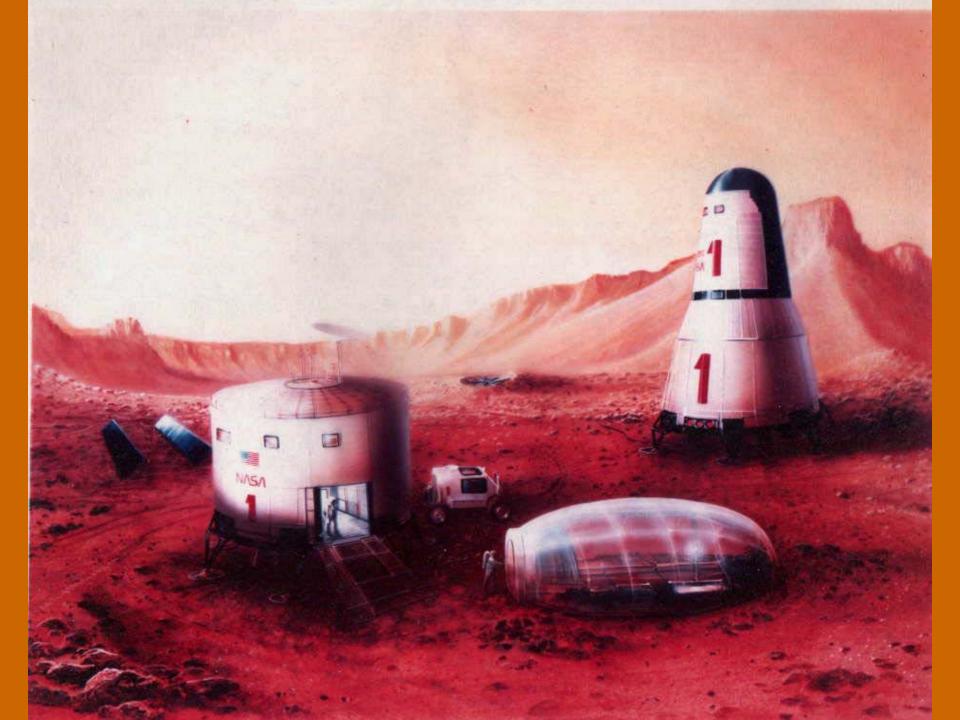


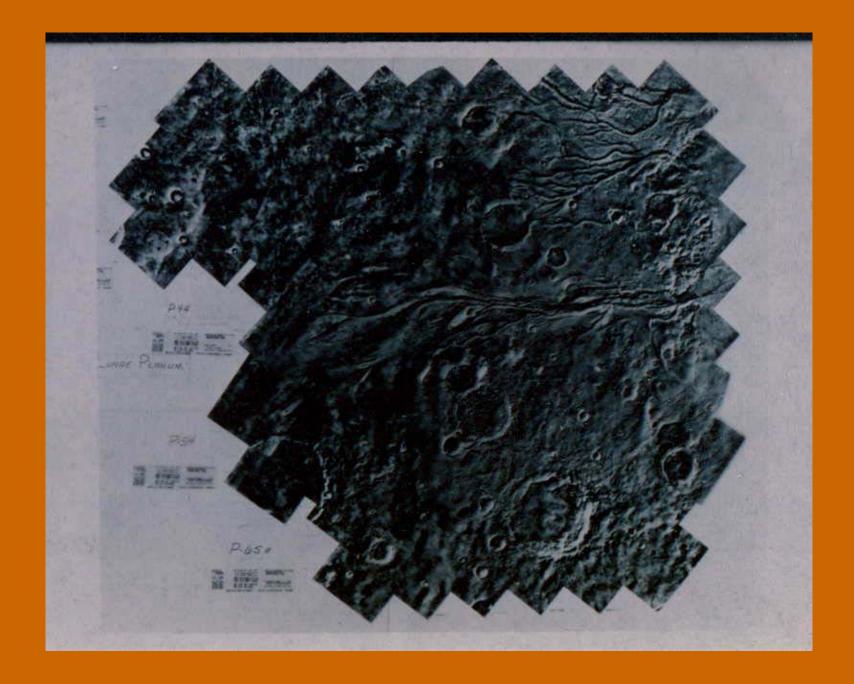
- Mars Gravity Achieved with 1500 m Long Tether at Only One RPM
- One RPM also Reduces Wear on Despun Antennas, Solar Panels etc.
- Mission Continues if Tether Fails
- Spent TMIS is Counter-Balance (Residuals Provide Initial Spin-Up)
- No Despin Required: Tether (and TMIS) Simply Released Near Mars
- Total Tether System Mass is 600 kg based on Kevlar and 2 Safety Factor
- Zero-Burning of TMIS Reduces Tether System Mass



Mars Direct Mission Sequence

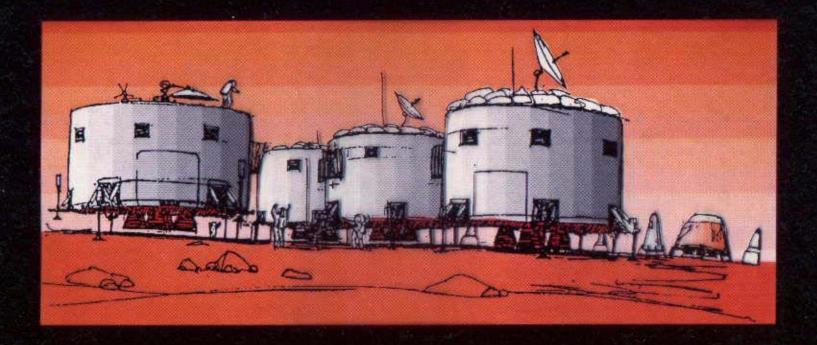


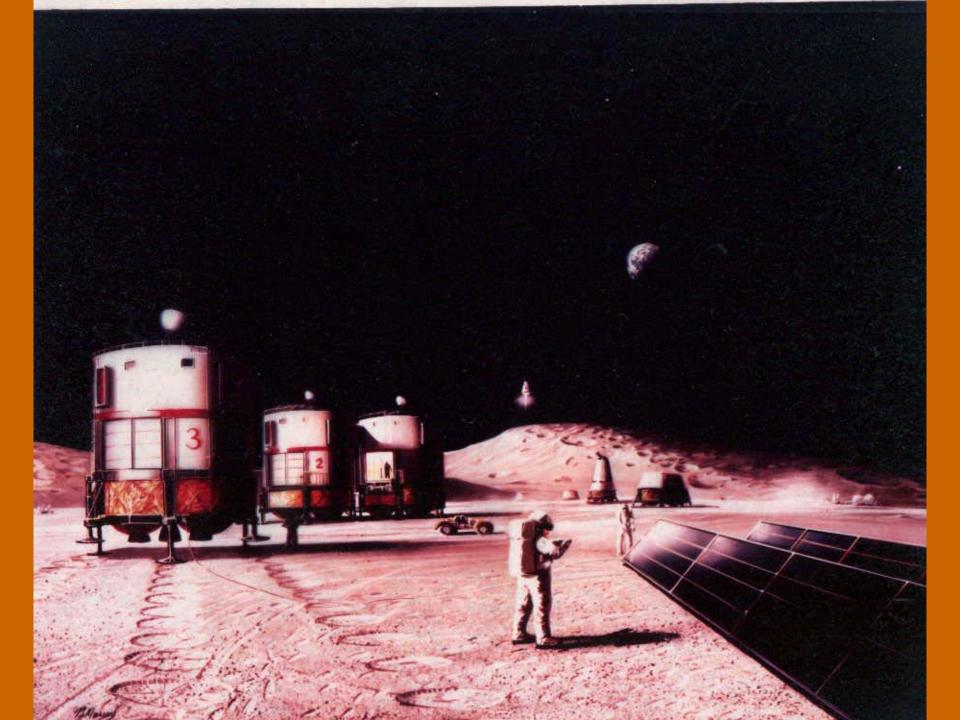




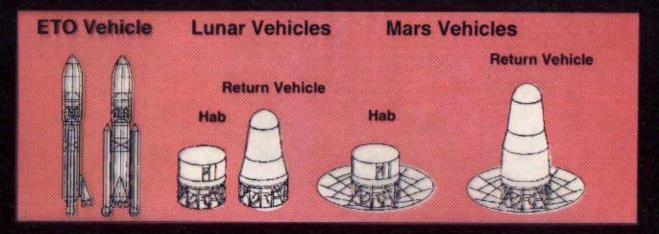


Making the First Mars Settlement Using Mars Direct





Lunar/Mars Direct Exploration Vehicles



- Common Systems Defined to Explore and Colonize the Moon and Mars
- IMILEO is the SAME for either Mars or Lunar Missions: 140 tonnes
- No LEO Assembly Required: Launch Direct to Moon or Mars
- ETO Vehicle is Inline Shuttle-C with Earth-Escape 2nd Stage on Top ETO Configuration Optimized not to LEO but to Earth Escape
- Mars Mission has Simple Tether Application to Achieve 3/8 g Gravity
- Mars Mission Combines Earth Hydrogen with Martian CO2 to Create Methane and Oxygen (One kg of H2 Creates 18 kg of Propellant)
- Surface Habitation and Crew Return Vehicles are Reusable
- No Orbiting Vehicles at Mars or Moon: All Elements go to Surface





"This proposition being made publike and coming to the scanning of all, it raised many variable opinions amongst men, and caused many fears & doubts amongst themselves. Some, from their reasons & hops conceived, laboured to stirr up & incourage the rest to undertake and prosecute the same; others, againe, out of their fears, objected against it, & sought to diverte from it, aledging many things, and those neither unreasonable nor unprobable; as that it was a great designe, and subjecte to many unconceivable perills & dangers...

"It was answered that all great & honourable actions are accompanied with great difficulties, and must be both enterprised and overcome with answerable courages."

-Governor William Bradford, "Of Plimoth Plantation," 1621